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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,597	07/28/2003	Ruey-Yau Tzong	MR2349-954	4256
4586	7590 10/11/2005		EXAMINER	
ROSENBE	RG, KLEIN & LEE	QI, ZHI QIANG		
3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ELLICOTT	CI11, IVID 21043		2871	
			DATE MAILED: 10/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	•	AK.				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/627,597	TZONG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mike Qi	2871				
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r tion. y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>18 August 2005</u> .					
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closed in accordance with the practice u	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-14</u> is/are pending in the						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>9-14</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-8 is/are rejected.		·				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement					
or claim(s) are subject to restriction	ana/or election requirement.	•				
Application Papers	•					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex		·				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action of John F 10-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	3 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		received in this National Stage				
application from the International I	,	racaivad				
* See the attached detailed Office action for	r a list of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	· · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date	. 5) \(\bigcap Notice of the control of the	—·				

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DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of US 6,046,858 (Scott et al).

Regarding claims 1 and 3, AAPA discloses (paragraph 0005; Fig. 2) that a liquid crystal projection device using a ferroelectric liquid crystal (FLC) modulator comprising:

- a ferroelectric liquid crystal (FLC) panel (40a), (i.e., a FLC modulator) for receiving an incident light beam transmitting along an incident light path (such as incident light path 60a come from the light source 20a), and the incident light beam being modulated into an image light beam by the FLC panel (40a);
- the image light beam is reflected by the FLC panel (40a) along a reflection light path (such as reflection light path 70a);
- the incident light path and the reflection light path are situated at an non-zero angle;

(concerning claim 3)

a light source (20a) for providing light beam;

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an optical lens module (30a) for receiving and projecting the light beam along an incident light path.

AAPA does not explicitly discloses that the incident light path and the reflection light path are situated at an non-zero angle of between 20 and 40 degree.

Scott discloses (col.3, line 58 – col.4, line 8; Fig.3) that the incident light path (illumination path) and the reflection path (projection path) are situated at an angle of 24 degree, such that in order to separate the incident path (illumination path) from the reflection path (projection path) so as to reduce the light loss and image distortion (col.2, lines 1-3). In the case where that claimed ranges "overlap or lie inside ranges discloses by the prior art" a prima facie case of obviousness exists. (see MPEP 2144.05 l.)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at time the invention was made to modify the liquid crystal projection device of AAPA with the teachings of the incident light path (illumination path) and the reflection path (projection path) are situated at an angle of 24 degree as taught by Scott, since the skilled in the art would be motivated for separating the incident light path from the reflection light path so as to reducing light loss and image distortion (see col.2, lines 1-3 and col.3, line 58 – col.4).

Regarding Claim 4, AAPA discloses (paragraph 0005; Fig. 2) that a projection lens (50a) disposed on the reflection light path (70a) for receiving and projecting the image light beams.

Regarding claim 6, AAPA discloses (paragraph 0005; Fig. 2) that the optical lens

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(optical lens module 30a) has an optical axis in parallel with the incident light path.

Regarding claim 7, AAPA discloses (paragraph 0005; Fig. 2) that the optical lens (optical lens module 30a) comprises a color plate (31a), a front lens (32a), an integrator unit (33a), a polarity conversion unit (34a), and a rear lens (35a), which are sequentially disposed along an optical axis for receiving the light beams, as a result, the light beams are modulated into light beams with different wavelengths (different color), and which are uniformed and polarized, because using such optical lens module.

Regarding claim 8, AAPA discloses (paragraph 0005; Fig. 2) that a color plate (31a) that is a color filter which must have red, green and blue color region (R/G/B) to form different colors of light.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA and Scott as applied to claims 1, 3-4 and 6-8 above, and further in view of US 6,624,862 B1 (Hayashi et al).

Regarding claim 5, AAPA and Scott teach the invention set forth above. AAPA and Scott lack that a lens disposed between the FLC modulator and the projection lens for receiving the image light beams from the FLC modulator and projecting the received image light beams to the projection lens.

Hayashi discloses (col.6, line 66 – col.7, line 33; Fig.1) that using condenser lens (8) which is disposed between the display panel (12) and the projection optical system (13), and the condenser lens (8) condenses the illumination light on the display panel as incident light, and directs the reflected light from the display panel to the projection optical system as projected light. Such structure is simple, excellent in efficiency and

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low cost, and using such condenser lend in such projector display to obtain a high contrast (col.5, lines 28-32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the liquid crystal projection device of AAPA and Scott with the teachings of arranging a lens between the FLC modulator and the projection lens as taught by Hayashi, since the skilled in the art would be motivated for achieving a simplified structure and efficiently using the lights and obtaining a high contrast display (see col.5, lines 28-32).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-8 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Qi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2299. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 8:00 am-5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Qi October 3, 2005

NDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER